

## 20,000 TROOPS SENT ASHORE IN SAROS GULF

British and French Soldiers Were Landed Under Cover of Heavy Cannonading by Allied Fleet Against Turkish Fortresses Near Enos in European Turkey

### TROOP TRANSPORTS ARRIVE AT LEMNOS

Six Allied Torpedo Boats Attempted to Penetrate the Dardanelles Monday Night, According to Official Statement from Constantinople

A land and sea attack on the Dardanelles on a larger scale than at any time since the allies began their efforts to win Constantinople apparently is imminent. Berlin reports indicate that land operations already are under way by a force presumably to be employed for an attack on the rear of the Turkish fortifications along the European side of the straits at the same time that a bombardment is undertaken by the allied fleet. No heavy fighting has taken place since the attempt to force the straits a month ago, in which two British and one French battleship were lost.

A Turkish official statement tells of an attack by torpedo boats Monday night, and there was an engagement between the warships and the Turkish fortifications yesterday, presumably in connection with the landing of the troops. Austria is reported to be concentrating troops hastily along the border in fear of an invasion by Italian troops, but Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador at Rome, denies that rupture between Italy and Austria is imminent.

A Berlin dispatch says that Tarnow, Galicia, has been evacuated by the Russians on account of the effective attacks of the Austrian artillery. Tarnow lies 175 miles west of Lemberg. Official information received in Berlin confirming the previous reports of German victory over British forces in German East Africa. The British losses are given at about 700 and the Germans at 50.

Constantinople, Tuesday, via wireless to Berlin and London, Wednesday, 8:50 a. m.—An official statement to-day says: "It is now known definitely that six torpedo boats attempted to penetrate the Dardanelles Monday night."

There has been no previous announcement of a concerted effort Monday night by the vessels of the allied fleet to run the straits.

## 20,000 LAND FORCES BEGIN INVASION

British and French Troops Were Landed Near Enos in European Turkey, While Fleet Bombarded the Turkish Batteries There.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, N. Y., April 21.—The newspaper Tages Zeitung to-day publishes a special dispatch, the origin of which is not given, saying that 20,000 British and French troops have been landed near Enos in European Turkey on the north side of the Gulf of Saros. Heavy cannonading took place between the Turkish batteries around Enos and the warships of the allies. A dispatch from Athens received in Berlin says that great activity has been noted among the British forces on the island of Lemnos, which lies to the west of the entrance to the Dardanelles. Troop transports are arriving daily at Lemnos from Alexandria. Egypt censorship is more rigid and all the indications point to a strong action against the Dardanelles at an early date.

### INCENDIARY BOMBS THROWN

Fifty Were Dropped On Rheims—French Report Slight Gain.

Paris, via London, April 21.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"Fifty incendiary bombs have been dropped on Rheims. The Champagne and Argonne there has been shelling without intervention by the infantry."

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle in the forest of Montmorency, near the Flirey and Essey road our attacks achieved some success and we made some slight progress."

"In the forest of La Pote the enemy, after violently bombarding our position in the region of Croix des Carmes, attempted to attack which was instantly stopped by our artillery."

"There was a fairly lively cannonade and some shelling fighting at the edge of the forest at Permy."

"Yesterday evening two German counter attacks against Hartmanns Werckhagen were repulsed."

### URGED TO GREATER EFFORT.

Workers on Munitions of War Addressed By Premier Assolant.

Newcastle, England, April 21.—The British prime minister, Herbert H. Asquith, in an appeal last night to the workers of the northeast coast to speed up the output of munitions of war, said that the government was still suffering from lack of munitions and that there had been no

slackness on the part of either the employees or the employers.

The necessity for great effort, he said, arose from the fact that an enormous quantity of ammunition was being expended to the success of recruiting among the workers and the consequent shortage of skilled labor. This was being remedied and the premier foreshadowed the enlargement of present plants and the utilization of factories otherwise engaged to do government work with proper compensation.

The appeal was addressed almost as much to the employers as to the men, although the meeting was entirely for the workers and the manufacturers were told in plain terms that they must not expect to make undue profits from the government contracts.

### ROME FEARS WILD RUMOR.

That Austria is Massing Troops On Italian Frontier.

Rome, via Paris, April 21.—Reports received here yesterday from Austria say that the dual monarchy is hurriedly gathering troops on the Italian frontier to face a possible invasion by Italian soldiers.

A large contingent of Austrian troops, the reports say, have been quartered at Montebelluna, Ronchi and Sagrado. The Austrians also are said to have strongly fortified the whole line of the Isontro river with entrenchments, behind which batteries already are in position.

### WHY U. S. IS NEUTRAL.

And What Its Part Is To Be Told by President Wilson.

New York, April 21.—President Wilson yesterday gave a definite and clear statement of the neutrality which is guiding his administration during the war in Europe. He chose the occasion of the annual luncheon of the Associated Press for what he said he regarded as a statement of greatest importance to the American people. The influence of the newspaper in moulding public opinion, Mr. Wilson said, prompted him to make clear his ideas of true neutrality and to do so to impress upon his hearers the importance of adhering strictly to truthfulness and honesty in the dissemination of the news.

Mr. Wilson seemed to weigh individually each word he uttered. The importance he attached to his statement was reflected in a request that no attempt be made to paraphrase his speech or to give it publicity until the official White House stenographer had transcribed it in full.

As the only great nation not engaged in the war or suffering under the immediate influence of the war zone, Mr. Wilson declared, that a great distinction awaited the United States when the hour of readjustment should come provided this nation should prove to the world its self control and self mastery. The past had been difficult, he pointed out, but the future would be more difficult.

America, the president said, never would attempt to sit in judgment upon another nation. No nation was fit to do that, he added. But America, free from hampering ambitions as a world power, free of a lust for territory, calm, cool and without self interest must be appealed to assist in the reconstructing processes of peace.

The neutrality of the United States, Mr. Wilson said, had a higher basis than a petty desire to keep out of trouble.

### ESCAPED BY LADDER.

Attorney Percy R. Aiken Was in Burning House at Bangor.

Bangor, Me., April 21.—Fire last night in the apartments of Guy L. Farmer, a theatre manager, on the second floor of a three-story brick building on Exchange street, owned by J. P. Bass, followed by two explosions, supposed to be of hot air or gas, resulted in a loss of about \$50,000.

Percy R. Aiken, a lawyer, who has offices and apartments on the third floor, was unable to escape by the stairs and was taken out of a window by a fire ladder. He was cut about the head by falling glass. Elmer J. Keyes and his young daughter, who had apartments in the rear of the third floor, smelled smoke and escaped a few moments before two explosions came in rapid succession.

The first was in the Farmer apartments and tore a hole in the floor into the clothing store of A. R. Friedman on the first floor, blowing out the plate glass front. The second explosion was on the third floor and wrecked the ceiling and walls.

The fire was confined to the Farmer apartments, where the contents were almost entirely destroyed, with a loss estimated at \$1500. The Farmers were absent at the time. The Friedman stock was damaged by smoke and water estimated at \$2500. The office of J. F. Spellman & Co., contractors, on the second floor, was slightly damaged by smoke.

### 3,000 ACRES BURNED OVER.

Loss in Wood and Timber at Litchfield, N. H., Estimated at \$50,000.

Litchfield, N. H., April 21.—Driven by a near gale a fire yesterday afternoon swept through 3000 acres of wood and timber in the central part of this town and part of Litchfield. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Heavy losses are reported at Nashua and Daniel McQuestion of Manchester, who owns 100 acres on which almost every growth and variety of timber, among others, whose land was run over by a fire. McQuestion, Frank McQuestion, Fred McQuestion, Anna McQuestion, Jesse McQuestion, J. W. McQuestion, Walter McQuestion, heirs of George Griffin and Simon Chase, all of Litchfield; heirs of George Annis, George P. Harrell, J. J. Curtis, Edward Curtis, Fred Avery, Henry Avery, heirs of George Avery, estate of John E. Roy, all of Litchfield; Mrs. N. H. Johnson of Boston and Percy A. Kendall of Nashua.

The fire was accidentally set, it is believed, by a party who were out on a hunting party near the town line. The fire spread and ran over a tract five miles long and from a half mile to a mile wide.

The houses of George P. Harrell and Frank Avery and the Davis and Hardy places were saved with difficulty. Hundreds of men under the direction of the fire wardens fought the flames, which at a late hour were still raging. Considerable wood and timber and much wood was burned.

## BIG CAMPAIGN FOR DRY STATE

Vermont Methodists in Conference at Brattleboro Hear the Plans

### NATIONAL SOCIETY TO SEND IN WORKERS

Officers of the Conference Were Elected This Forenoon

Brattleboro, April 21.—A discussion of the coming campaign for state prohibition in Vermont was the principal feature of the Vermont Methodist conference this forenoon, aside from the election of officers. Rev. Clarence True Wilson of Topeka, secretary of the Methodist Temperance society, said that that organization would furnish every pastor 1000 leaflets and other material and would send workers into the state for a month, as the Vermont campaign was the most strategic campaign in the world at the present stage of the temperance movement.

Bishop Cooke administered communion, and the following officers were elected: Secretary, Frank W. Lewis of Groton; statistical secretary, Eldred L. M. Barnes of South Royalton; treasurer, Olaf J. Anderson of Derby.

The first public meeting of the conference was held last evening, when the anniversary of the Temperance society of the Methodist Episcopal church was observed by an address by the secretary, Rev. Clarence True Wilson, D. D., of Topeka, Kan.

Dr. Wilson took up the subject of the general advance in the cause of temperance in Russia and England because of the war, and then referred to the prosperous condition of his home state, which is a prohibition state, where the wealth per capita is greater than in any other state in the union. He referred to Jess Willard as a product of Kansas and said Willard was successful as the "white hope" because Kansas "does not feed booze to her boys."

He answered the claims of the liquor dealers, from the first, that the alcohol is a food, to the last, that the dealers ought to have some compensation because their business has been taken away. Dr. Wilson disagreed with the views of the administration that prohibition was a question for the states to settle. "If the liquor traffic is right," he asserted, "it ought not to be an issue."

### ROOSEVELT GIVES HISTORY.

When Called to the Stand by Plaintiff in Libel Suit.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 21.—Four chapters of Albany politics were related by Theodore Roosevelt on the witness stand to-day in the trial of the suit of William Barnes, Jr., claiming \$50,000 damages for libel. Roosevelt gave what he claimed to be the details of the election by "Barnes Republicans," assisted by "Murphy Democrats," of the official leader of the Republican party in the New York legislature, of the cause of hostilities between Barnes and Governor Hughes, of the defeat of the Hart-Agnew racing bill by the Republican organization and of the fight, he said, of the combined Democratic and Republican machines, the latter led by Barnes, against the direct primary legislation. Roosevelt had not completed his testimony when adjournment was taken for lunch.

Under oath, he said that the former chairman of the Republican state committee had urged him not to antagonize men of large business interests who contributed to both the Democratic and Republican parties so that they would be protected.

Mr. Barnes told him, Mr. Roosevelt swore, that it was essential to protect big business interests because unless they were protected they would not make contributions to the party fighting to protect them and that without such contributions it was impossible to carry on the organization. Without organization leaders and bosses, the former president quoted Mr. Barnes as saying, party government would be impossible.

Mr. Roosevelt also quoted Mr. Barnes as telling him that "the people are not fit to govern themselves. They have got to be governed by the party organization and you cannot run an organization, you cannot have leaders unless you have money."

Col. Roosevelt was called to the stand as a witness for the plaintiff after a technical question of proper identification of the plaintiff and defendant had been brought up by the lawyers. He was asked one question. That was whether he was the defendant in the action. He replied in the affirmative and was then made a witness in his own behalf.

He sketched his political career and with considerable pride discussed the removal of Rough Riders he organized in service in the Spanish war. He told where the recruits came from, where they gathered, where they went and just what they did. He even described the first break with the Spanish forces and would have related orders he had given the men under his command for the Spanish war.

Then he gave detailed testimony about his relations with the late Senator Thomas C. Platt, with Mr. Barnes and conversations in and with both those men on various occasions.

Col. Roosevelt talked to the counsel for both sides, offered suggestions and entered into a discussion of more than one point with Justice William A. Anderson, presiding, whom he addressed as "Judge." He was entirely at his ease in the witness chair. He stretched his arms over the back of his chair, crossed one leg over the other and after a short rest readjusted his glasses from time to time.

### SOUGHT DEATH BY RAZOR.

Wilbur C. Collins of St. Albans May Survive Neck Wound.

St. Albans, April 21.—Wilbur C. Collins attempted suicide at the barn at his home on Lower Weldon street yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor. He was taken to the hospital, where he is in a serious, but not hopeless condition.

Mr. Collins is 37 years old and has been in excellent health except for trouble with his eyesight, which has been failing about six years, since he was injured by falling and striking on his head.

Recently Mr. Collins had been very despondent and had spoken of his desire to end his life. Last Monday after a talk with his son, John C. Collins, he went to bed apparently more cheerful than usual.

Yesterday morning he went to the barn after breakfast and a few moments later when his wife went to the back door she saw him sitting on a box leaning over, the blood flowing from his throat. She asked him if he were hurt and he replied that he had cut his throat. Although Mrs. Collins was greatly excited she soon regained her composure sufficiently to enable her to go to the barn with Mrs. A. J. Hance, a neighbor, who had gone to the house when she heard Mrs. Collins' outcry, when she discovered her husband's condition.

Dr. Arthur Mottion, who was attending a patient nearby, was summoned, as was Dr. W. R. Arnold, and Mr. Collins was removed to the hospital.

### CONSECRATED IN IMPRESSIVE SERVICE

George Y. Bliss of Burlington Made Coadjutor Bishop of Vermont at St. Paul's in Burlington To-day.

Burlington, April 21.—George Y. Bliss was consecrated bishop coadjutor of Vermont in impressive services at St. Paul's to-day in the presence of six bishops, many priests and a congregation of 700. The consecrators were Bishops Hall of Vermont, Codman of Maine and Perry of Rhode Island.

### 25 APPLICANTS APPEARED

For Citizenship Papers of the First and Second Classes.

A session of the United States naturalization court, the first since last January, was held in the courtroom at city hall yesterday afternoon, adjourning at 7 o'clock last evening, after 25 candidates for citizenship had made application for papers of the first and second class. Clerk E. S. Platt of Rutland presided and he was assisted by Deputy U. S. Marshal G. P. Lackey and the usual staff of clerks. Pietro Marchese, Italy; Attilio Fontana, Italy; Dominique Villa Thierault, New Brunswick; Giuseppe Dolgore, Italy; Rinaldo Albertini, Italy; Leopoldo Albizzati, Italy.

Papers of the second class were granted on the applications of the following men: Octavio Generali, Italy; Alexander Manning Reid, Scotland; Gilbert Canine, Canada; Pietro Marchese, Italy; Attilio Fontana, Italy; Edouard Bardelli, Italy; Erik Anderson, Sweden; Gustaf Efram Berg, Sweden; Mose Cornetta, Switzerland; Giovanni Fontana, Italy; Pasquale de Julio, Italy; Ernest E. Anderson, Denmark; Alexander Daniels, Scotland; William A. Daniels, Scotland; Giovanni Molinari, Italy.

### WOMAN, AGED 74, ELECTED MAYOR

Mrs. A. R. Canfield, New Executive at Warren, Is the First Woman to Be Elected to Such Position in Illinois.

Chicago, April 21.—Mrs. A. R. Canfield, aged 74 years, was elected mayor of Warren, Illinois, yesterday by a majority of four votes. She is the first woman mayor in Illinois. Warren's population is about 1500.

### BURLINGTON TEACHERS APPEAL.

Want More Pay as Their Work Has Increased Largely.

Burlington, April 21.—A meeting of the grade teachers in the city was held yesterday afternoon at the city hall, with representatives from every school to consider the matter of raising the maximum salary of the grade teachers. Superintendent M. D. Clendenen was invited to be present and he gave statistics showing why the salaries could not be raised at the present time. He advised presenting the matter to the people. Accordingly a publicity committee was appointed, consisting of Miss Helen Helen Madden and Ruth Bullard, who will prepare a paper for presentation to the board of school directors and by them to higher authorities. The teachers feel that as the school work has been almost doubled this year, and living expenses having increased, salaries should be raised proportionately, which has not been done.

### FUNERAL OF C. E. FERRIN

Was Held at His Late Home in Montpelier To-day.

The funeral of Charles E. Ferrin was held at his home on Lewis street in Montpelier this afternoon, there being many relatives and friends in attendance. Rev. S. F. Blomfield of the Barre church officiated, and William Fisher sang two selections. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock. The casket was borne by Charles Ferrin, Arthur S. Martin and R. E. Campbell. Interment was in Green Mount cemetery at Montpelier. Many relatives from Barre, Berlin, and Berlin, N. H., were present.

### BIG ICE HOUSES BURNED.

Lost to Providence Ice Co. Last Night Was \$50,000.

Providence, R. I., April 21.—The Providence Ice company, were destroyed by fire last night entailing a loss estimated by John E. M. O'Brien, the secretary and treasurer of \$50,000. The ice house, comprised 18 compartments containing 23,000 tons of ice. The fire started in a barn adjacent to the house and is believed to have been of incendiary origin. N. H., were present.

## POLISHERS VOTE TO ACCEPT PROPOSITION

Received Report of Their Conference Committee at a Special Meeting of the Union Held This Afternoon, Following Long Parleys

### MET MANUFACTURERS AGAIN THIS MORNING

Acceptance by the Polishers Leaves Only the Issue Lying Between Manufacturers and Blacksmiths Before Complete Settlement in Barre Granite Belt

At a meeting of the polishers' union held this afternoon, a proposition of settlement agreed to by the committees from the polishers' union and the manufacturers' association at a conference this forenoon, was accepted by the union. The manufacturers' association met at 3 o'clock this afternoon to act on the same proposition. If accepted by the association, the only remaining contention to be cleared up before a complete settlement is reached in the granite industry is that with the tool sharpeners. It is believed an early settlement will be reached in this matter.

### MORE CLERKS RETURN.

Not Enough To Be Specially Noticeable, But More Working To-day Than Yesterday.

More clerks returned to their former positions in the stores to-day. While the returns were not so large as to be specially noticeable, there were more of them than went to work yesterday. In one or two places new clerks have been engaged to take the places of those who are out.

### Statement From the Clerks.

The merchants' association, professing to do business with the union and the union people of Barre in general, are trying to starve the members of the clerks' union to submission and endeavoring to disrupt our organization by many devices. Among these methods is, taking advantage of a few weaklings to further their cause, and offering these "few" their feathered proposition of paying any fines and insuring their jobs. Another method of theirs is going to the clerks' homes, taking them as individuals and trying to intimidate them by telling them that "they will lose their jobs if they don't go back at once."

Will the people of Barre and vicinity stand for this kind of "coercion"?

The merchants' association claimed that they have tried exhaustively to settle this trouble. They offered the clerks this same old bill in March and have not offered any more since then. Now this show any exhaustive efforts? The clerks offered to settle by arbitration when other methods had failed, but the merchants would not agree to that.

The clerks wish to state to the public that they are fighting an honest and straightforward fight for the right and that they and their committee have tried hard to settle, also that we do not wish the public to be inconvenienced in their shopping, but by your fair and honest support we hope to settle these deplorable conditions at an early date.

### Special Meeting of Clerks.

There was a special meeting of Barre local, 241, B. C. I. P. A., this afternoon at 5 to 7 o'clock. Important that every clerk should attend.

### NEW STORE INCORPORATED.

Granite City General Store Has Capital Stock of \$5,000.

The Granite City General store has filed articles of association at the secretary of state's office in Montpelier, the capital stock being \$5,000, and the incorporators being Richard Gardi, John F. Callaghan and James Tassie. They are incorporated to do general mercantile business in Barre.

The Medford State Co. of Postville also has incorporated, for \$20,000, the incorporators being Henry L. Sherman and Paul G. Ross of Postville and Faxon Bowen of Boston.

### DIDN'T FIND FROWLER.

Montpelier Police Were Called To the Frowler Section.

The Montpelier police received a call from the Frowler section of that city yesterday afternoon that a man had been hanging around there all day without any apparent reason. His name was given as Berlin and they were there. The police went there and searched for some time, but were unable to locate the fellow, although it was said that a man was chased into the woods.

## FOUR RIBS BROKEN BY MACHINERY

A. M. Cella of Vanetti Granite Co. Was Severely Injured Yesterday Afternoon, But Was Reported To-day as Comfortable.

Angelo M. Cella of 24 Vine street, a member of the Vanetti Granite Co., which owns a stonemason on West Second street, is at the City hospital receiving treatment for painful injuries which he received while operating a derrick at the company's plant late yesterday afternoon. With the aid of a small boy, who had been sent to operate the motor in the engine room, Mr. Cella went to the shed to move a stone in the yard. He had just set the boom in motion and had stooped over to adjust a lever at the base of the mast, when a rope, which was unreeling from the derrick drum, caught him by the shirt.

Scarcely a moment elapsed before the man was pulled into the meshes of the wire cable. He had the presence of mind to reach up and stop the movement of the derrick boom and the lad in the engine room, realizing Mr. Cella's predicament, shut off the power. It was plainly seen that Mr. Cella had suffered considerable injury and a physician was summoned to the shed. Portions of the man's clothing had been rent asunder and an examination revealed four fractured ribs on the right side. He also received facial bruises and a deep cut on the right arm. Badger & Co.'s ambulance was summoned and Mr. Cella was removed to the City hospital.

Last night it was feared the man had sustained grave internal injuries, but his prospects to-day were considered much brighter, a report from the hospital this forenoon stating that he was very comfortable. Mr. Cella is well known among the younger Italian granite manufacturers of Barre and numbers a large acquaintance among the business firms of the city, as he has for sometime been affiliated with the Italian Athletic club.

### DEATH OF GODDARD GRADUATE.

Michael Plumides Passed Away Last Evening at Westfield.

Michael Plumides, a 1914 graduate of Goddard seminary and until recently an employee in the Hub restaurant, died at the home of a school friend, Maurice Gray, in Westfield last night, the end following an illness of four weeks. News of the young man's death, which was received almost simultaneously by Manager George Maniatis of the United Fruit store, a classmate and warm friend of Mr. Plumides, and Principal O. K. Hollister of the seminary. Many Barre people who came to know young Plumides shared in the expressions of grief over his untimely end.

Mr. Plumides had been employed in the local restaurant since his graduation. Late in March, he went to Westfield to recover from an attack of the grippe. At the home of Mr. Gray, his condition took a critical turn and later developed into pneumonia. At times he seemed to improve, but within a few days his condition became grave, and during the day yesterday he sank gradually. He was born in Lagadia, Greece, in 1894, and came to Winchendon, Mass., ten years ago. In 1912 he entered Goddard seminary and was graduated in two years afterward. At Goddard, Mr. Plumides was among the most popular students enrolled. In his senior year, he took an active part in the management of school athletics and served efficiently as the business manager of the school publication, The Goddard Record. He is survived by his parents and his sister, who live in Greece; by an uncle, John Demetrikos of Norwich, Conn., who visited him in his last illness; and by two cousins, William Kanitanes of Fitchburg, Mass., and Peter Demantopolis of Winchendon, Mass.

Prayer services will be held at the Gray home Thursday morning at 10 o'clock and the remains will be taken to Fitchburg for burial. Lawton Whit and William McIntosh, seminary students who were in school when Mr. Plumides attended Goddard, left for Westfield early this afternoon.

### GAS ESCAPED IN HOUSE.

Occupants Saved from Death, Perhaps, by Little Child's Crying.

Asphyxia from an irrespirable gas, the definite nature of which was not determined until this forenoon, came near being the fate of the family of Salem Tony at 34 Prospect street early this morning, and had it not been for the chance awakening of little Avie Tony, it is probable that the condition of Mrs. Tony, her daughter, Josephine, and her brother, Tony Manser, who were taken violently ill, would have been much more serious to-day, or death itself might have ensued. The Tonys occupy the apartments formerly leased by Raphael Barshe.

Around 2 o'clock, members of the family were awakened by the crying of little Avie. Mrs. Tony tried to arouse her wife, but her first efforts failed. Other people in the neighborhood ran over to police headquarters and two officers responded in the call for assistance. The house was thoroughly ventilated and medical attendance was summoned by Mrs. Tony, her brother and the little girl. Mrs. Tony and the other child had not inhaled enough gas to make them gravely ill.

A careful search of the premises disclosed the fact that gas from a defunct connection with the gas company's system and not used for some time, had leaked out. According to Mr. Tony, a meter had been removed from the house several days ago, and the gas which is believed to have affected members of the family, he thinks, escaped from a connection made with the meter box over the gas main. Late this forenoon it was stated that Mrs. Tony and child were recovering from their illness.

### Read Building and Sprinkling.

Two resolutions of more than passing importance were disposed of. One of the resolutions, appropriating the sum of \$2,300 to secure state aid for the construction of permanent highways, was referred to a second reading with a certain prospect of adoption. The second resolution, an instrument which will appeal to pedestrians and travelers by train and auto alike, provides for sprinkling the city streets this summer with oil and water, the nature and consistency of the sprinkling fluid to be determined by the aldermen street committee. The resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote and the following streets were thereupon designated:

North and South Main streets, center

(Continued on eighth page.)

## CLAPP CHOSEN CITY OVERSEER

Succeeds W. F. Shepard After George H. Hoyt Had Declined to Serve

### THREE OTHER NAMES WERE LAYED DOWN

City Council Takes Under Consideration Proposal for Changing Water Rates

William J. Clapp of Washington street, a former assistant judge of Washington county court, was named as overseer of the poor at the regular meeting of the city council last night, after the aldermen, using the authority vested in them to fill vacancies in the city government after April 15, had nominated three other candidates, each of whom failed of confirmation. The confirmation of Mr. Clapp to succeed W. F. Shepard, who has held the office for several years, came at the close of a busy session, in the course of which most everything from shoes and ships to sealing wax and cabbages and kings were discussed.

The name of W. F. Shepard, placed in nomination by Alderman Cook and seconded by Alderman Bruce, was rejected by a vote of five to two, the major candidates proposed by the aldermen. Alderman Keast nominated Michael D. Keefe, who was seconded by Alderman Rossi. On the vote it developed that Mr. Keefe lacked confirmation by a four to three arrangement of the digits. Alderman Cook then nominated George L. Morris and the nomination was seconded by Alderman Bruce. Mr. Morris received six negative votes and one favorable to his election.

Alderman Shurtliff's nomination of Mr. Clapp was seconded by Alderman Bruce and on the count the nominee was confirmed by a vote of five to two. His election fills the last of the city offices and follows several unsuccessful attempts to confirm an overseer of Barre's poor department. George H. Hoyt, who was appointed last week, notified the aldermen yesterday that he had decided not to serve.

### Water Rates.

Contemplated plans for a radical change in the schedule of water rates were uncovered by the aldermanic water committee and gave rise to one of the most protracted conferences of the year. For some time the committee has been tinkering with a new schedule, but the proposed changes came before the council only after the routine affairs of a week's accumulation had been laid away for the evening. Whether or not the annual water rentals of the city are to be decreased materially by the widespread introduction of meters is a question which appears to be perplexing several members of the board at the present time and attention was momentarily diverted from the question of water rates to a discussion of water revenue in its larger aspects. Alderman Cook, who acted as spokesman for the committee, was unable to say that the meter system will not decrease the year's revenue.

Two years ago a resolution was adopted whereby the entire municipal water system was to be metered on a gradual scale. The sum of \$2,000 was appropriated for purchasing the first grid of meters and upward of 400 have been installed already. Alderman Bruce thought that the revenue should be sufficiently large to permit a sizable diversion of money into the water department at the end of each year, a reappropriation which, as he said, should amount to perhaps \$10,000, to be paid on the water bill. He argued strongly in favor of distributing the burden of discharging the water debt over a considerable period of years. Mayor Langley quoted members of the manufacturers' association as saying that a postponement of the hearing on the proposed raise in rates would please them greatly, inasmuch as they are most deeply concerned about other matters at this time. Among members of the board there also seemed to be a disposition to defer action on the proposed increase until a more propitious time.

One argument advanced against the meter system as a factor tending to decrease revenue was the fact that in 1914, with a comparatively large number of meters installed, the total income in the water department was \$276 less than the year previous, although the records refer to an addition of 63 water connections during the year.